

R430-90-17, R430-50-17. MEDICATIONS.

Licensed Family 90-17, and Residential Certificate 50-17:

- (1) Only a provider trained in the administration of medications may administer medication to a child in care.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to avoid harm to children through errors in administering medications. CFOC, pg. 138 Standard 3.083

Enforcement

Always Level 3D Noncompliance.

Licensed Family 90-17, and Residential Certificate 50-17:

- (2) All over-the-counter and prescription medications shall:
- (a) be labeled with the child's name;
 - (b) be kept in the original or pharmacy container;
 - (c) have the original label; and,
 - (d) have child-safety caps.

Rationale / Explanation

The purposes of this rule are to avoid harm to children through errors in administering medications, and to prevent children from getting into and ingesting medications by themselves. CFOC, pg. 138 Standard 8.082

Enforcement

For the purposes of this rule, medications do not include topical antiseptic from a first aid kit, diaper cream, sunscreen, teething gel, baby powder, or baby lotion.

Level 2D Noncompliance for (a).

Level 3D Noncompliance otherwise.

Licensed Family 90-17:

- (3) The licensee shall ensure that all non-refrigerated over-the-counter and prescription medication is inaccessible to children. The licensee shall ensure that all refrigerated over-the-counter and prescription medication is placed in a waterproof container to avoid contamination between food and medication.

Residential Certificate 50-17:

- (3) The certificate holder shall ensure that all non-refrigerated over-the-counter and prescription medication is inaccessible to children. The certificate holder shall ensure that all refrigerated over-the-counter and prescription medication is placed in a waterproof container to avoid contamination between food and medication.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to prevent children from getting into and ingesting medications by themselves. CFOC,

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pg. 138 Standard 8.082

Enforcement

For the purposes of storing refrigerated medications, "a waterproof container" can be a closed zip lock bag.

If an item is at the back of a counter/shelf that is at least 36" high and 24" deep, the item will be considered inaccessible to children. If children sleep on a bed, items will be considered inaccessible if they are on a shelf that is at least 36" up from the surface of the bed. If an item is in a bathroom, to be considered inaccessible it must be on a shelf or in a cabinet that is at least 36" above any surface the child could climb on in the bathroom, (the counter, sink, toilet, tub, etc.), unless the cabinet is secured with a child safety device.

Level 2B Noncompliance: if a child gets into a medication.

Level 3D Noncompliance otherwise.

Licensed Family 90-17:

- (4) The licensee shall have a written medication permission form completed and signed by the parent prior to the administering of any over-the-counter or prescription medication brought in by a parent for his or her child. The permission form must include:
- (a) the name of the medication;
 - (b) written instructions for administration; including:
 - (i) the dosage;
 - (ii) the method of administration;
 - (iii) the times and dates to be administered; and
 - (iv) the disease or condition being treated; and
 - (c) the parent's signature and the date signed.

Residential Certificate 50-17:

- (4) The certificate holder shall have a written medication permission form completed and signed by the parent prior to the administering of any over-the-counter or prescription medication brought in by a parent for his or her child. The permission form must include:
- (a) the name of the medication;
 - (b) written instructions for administration; including:
 - (i) the dosage;
 - (ii) the method of administration;
 - (iii) the times and dates to be administered; and
 - (iv) the disease or condition being treated; and
 - (c) the parent signature and the date signed.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to protect both providers and children by ensuring that medication is never given to a child without written parental permission. CFOC, pgs. 137-138 Standard 3.081; pgs. 363-364 Standard 8.051

A medication's method of administration means the way the medication is given. For example: orally (by mouth), topically (applied to the skin), in drops (ears or eyes), or inhaled (through the mouth or nasally).

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Enforcement

For the purposes of this rule, medications do not include topical antiseptic from a first aid kit, diaper cream, sunscreen, teething gel, baby powder, or baby lotion.

This rule is cited when medication is given and there is parental permission, but the permission form does not include all required information.

If the licensee/certificate holder has one medication form that includes both the medication permission items required in this rule, and the medication administration items required in 90-17(6)(f) or 50-17(6)(f), the licensee/certificate holder will be considered in compliance with both rules if all of the required information from 90-17(4) or 50-17(4) and 90-17(6)(f) or 50-17(6)(f) appears somewhere on the form.

Always Level 2D Noncompliance.

Licensed Family 90-17:

- (5) If the licensee keeps over-the-counter medication that is not brought in by a parent for his or her child's use, the medication shall not be administered to any child without prior parental consent for each instance it is given. The consent must be either:
- (a) prior written consent; or
 - (b) oral consent for which a provider documents in writing the date and time of the consent, and which the parent signs upon picking up the child.

Residential Certificate 50-17:

- (5) If the certificate holder keeps over-the-counter medication that is not brought in by a parent for his or her child's use, the medication shall not be administered to any child without prior parental consent for each instance it is given. The consent must be either:
- (a) prior written consent; or
 - (b) oral consent for which a provider documents in writing the date and time of the consent, and which the parent signs upon picking up the child.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to protect both providers and children by ensuring that medication is never given to a child without parental knowledge and permission. CFOC, pgs. 137-138 Standard 3.081; pgs. 363-364 Standard 8.051

Enforcement

Always Level 2D Noncompliance.

Licensed Family 90-17:

- (6) When administering medication, the person administering the medication shall:
- (a) wash his or her hands;
 - (b) if the parent supplies the medication, check the medication label to confirm the child's name;
 - (c) if the parent supplies the medication, compare the instructions on the parent release form with the directions on the prescription label or product package to ensure that a child is not given a dosage larger than that recommended by the health care provider or the manufacturer;

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- (d) if the licensee supplies the medication, check the product package to ensure that a child is not given a dosage larger than that recommended by the manufacturer;
- (e) administer the medication; and

Residential Certificate 50-17:

- (6) When administering medication, the person administering the medication shall:
 - (a) wash his or her hands;
 - (b) if the parent supplies the medication, check the medication label to confirm the child's name;
 - (c) if the parent supplies the medication, compare the instructions on the parent release form with the directions on the prescription label or product package to ensure that a child is not given a dosage larger than that recommended by the health care provider or the manufacturer;
 - (d) if the certificate holder supplies the medication, check the product package to ensure that a child is not given a dosage larger than that recommended by the manufacturer;
 - (e) administer the medication; and

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to avoid harm to children by ensuring that medications are properly administered. CFOC, pg. 138 Standard 3.083

Enforcement

If the licensee/certificate holder has one medication form that includes both the medication administration items required in this rule, and the medication permission items required in 90-17(4) or 50-17(4), the licensee/certificate holder will be considered in compliance with both rules if all of the required information from 90-17(4) or 50-17(4) and 90-17(6)(f) or 50-17(6)(f) appears somewhere on the form.

Level 3D noncompliance for (a) and (e).

Level 2B Noncompliance for (b)-(d).

Licensed Family 90-17 and Residential Certificate 50-17:

- (6) When administering medication, the person administering the medication shall:
 - (f) immediately record the following information:
 - (i) the date, time, and dosage of the medication given;
 - (ii) the signature or initials of the provider who administered the medication; and,
 - (iii) any errors in administration or adverse reactions.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to avoid harm to children by ensuring that medications are properly administered. CFOC, pg. 138 Standard 3.083

Enforcement

If the licensee/certificate holder has one medication form that includes both the medication administration items required in this rule, and the medication permission items required in 90-17(4) or 50-17(4), the licensee/certificate holder will be considered in compliance with both rules if all of the required information from 90-17(4) or 50-

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17(4) and 90-17(6)(f) or 50-17(6)(f) appears somewhere on the form.

Level 2D Noncompliance: if failure to record the administration of medication results in a child being given an extra dose of a medication, or missing a needed dose of medication.

Level 4 Noncompliance otherwise.

Licensed Family 90-17:

- (7) The licensee shall ensure that any adverse reaction to a medication or any error in administration is reported to the parent immediately upon recognizing the error or reaction, or after notifying emergency personnel if the reaction is life threatening.

Residential Certificate 50-17:

- (7) The certificate holder shall ensure that any adverse reaction to a medication or any error in administration is reported to the parent immediately upon recognizing the error or reaction, or after notifying emergency personnel if the reaction is life threatening.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to avoid additional harm to children by ensuring that any adverse medication reaction or administration error is dealt with immediately, including by emergency personnel if needed. CFOC, pg. 138 Standard 3.083

Enforcement

Level 1B Noncompliance if the reaction is life-threatening and emergency personnel are not notified.

Level 3D Noncompliance otherwise.

Licensed Family 90-17:

- (8) The licensee shall not keep medications in the home for any child who is no longer enrolled.

Residential Certificate 50-17:

- (8) The certificate holder shall not keep medications in the home for any child who is no longer enrolled.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to reduce the likelihood of a child accidentally being given a medication that is not prescribed for them.

Enforcement

Always Level 3D Noncompliance.